A WAS TO STORE OF

ALTANDUSTA

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CABINET.

THE SENATE RECONVENED.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11, 1853. The President has reconvened the Senate. Several more had left the city, and others had packed up to are to-day; they were, however, aroused from their bers at midnight by the Sergeant at-Arms with a ons to meet at 12 o'clock to-day. A reorganiza-

of the Cabinet is the occasion.
It was rumored yesterday that Marcy had resigned-Cushing was to take the State Department, Dobbin Attorney Generalship, and Stockton the Navy. e Intelligencer, of this morning, says the city is very

A rumor is current that a new cast of the Cabinet i to take place, and from the authority assigned to report, it certainly bears a greater degree of probability than often belongs to street gossip.

Another Dispatch.

Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11, 1859. Remors of a change in the Cabinet gather strength. The Senators were notified by the Sergeant-at-Arms 12 o'clock last night that the President would commaicate a message to-day. QUI VIVE.

THE LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

B. BUCHANAN GOING TO ENGLAND.

DJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11, 1856 Mr. Buchasas was nominated and immediately conrned as Minister to England It is understood that e accepts, the Cabinet having been engaged until 12 dock last night urging him to do so.

Various conflicting rumors as to the reconstruction of the Cabinet have prevailed during the morning, and mious names have been mentioned. Marcy has certainly declined.

Several nominations were sent in to the Senate

They remained but a short time therein. One o'clock arrived, Mr. Atchison returned thanks for the cratifying and complimentary resolution passed, tender my him the thanks of the Senate for the very able. dmified, and impartial manner in which he has pre-

He assured the Senate so long as he shall have the heser to continue the presiding officer his highest amition will be to retain the personal regard and confiduce of his colleagues.

He then announced the Senate adjourned sine die.

grid Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11, 1853. Buchanan has been confirmed to England, notwithconding a Member of Congress, who is his devoted fiend, had reported that he had positively refused the comination. The confirmation of an unimportant Postmater in Maryland, and the correction of the names of an Attorney and Marshal in Alabama, completed the business of the Senate, which adjourned sine die at 1

Eidenious Mus. donbtiess born in the Cabinet. Mr. Buchanan's Confirmation.

o'clock.

Quis.

hodel Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune: WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11, 1853 Each Senator here, was last night and this morning requested in writing by the President to continue the Session. Of course they all expected something very voiderful and important. But nothing came of it except he appointment of Buchanan. So after his confimation he Senate adjourned sine die. The general impression Is that there has been great trouble somewhere, but that the squall has blown over or subsided, to appear hereafter. The trouble no doubt was in the Cabinet.

LATER. Marcy and Dobbin both say that there neither is nor lasteen any difficulty in the Cabinet; and that the call uon the Senators to be present was made because their resolution contemplated an adjournment without a quoram, and Mr. Buchanan would not accept the appointnext unless regularly confirmed. So the President wrote to each of the members in order to secure a quorum to confirm him. Senators tell this with grave fices, and-then laugh !

The best opinion is, that the Cabinet is inharmo

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11—5 P.M.

Hearn from undoubted authrity that no change of Cabnet Officers was submitted to the Senate to day. All rulast Officers was submitted to the Senate to day. All rumors to the contrary are groundless. The reported breach,
if ithad any foundation, has been healed. Buchanan's appointment was the only thing of consequence. The other
papers sent in to the Senate simply corrected the orthography of two or three petty appointments. There was
surely a quorum of Senators present, and it was secured by
vigorous drumming up during the night and morning.
The following is Mr. Soule's resignation of his seat, sent
to the Senate to day:

To the President of the Senate:

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11, 1853.

To the President of the Senate:

Siz: Having signified to the President my acceptance of the high function he was pleased to confer on me, I now advise you that I cease upon this day to be a member of the august body over which you preside. May I request that you will accept for yourself, and tender to the other members of the Senate, the expression of my regret at parties with such associates, and my wishes for the prosperity of you all. Your very humble servant.

In the Gardiner case a spirited discussion took place this morning in consequence of the non-arrival of Sener Armagois, the Mexican Consul General at New York, to give the concluding testimony for the prospection. The de-

the concluding testimony for the prosecution. The defense wishing to proceed with their rebutting evidence. The Court ordered that Senor Arrangois must be here to morrow morning, or he could not testify. The Court then at one o'clock adjourned, and Capt. Goddard was telegraphed to bring him on to-night.

U. S. SENATE-EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 11, 1853.

Before the meeting of the Senate this morning Mr. Petst coming into the Chamber said to several Senators, "your

ivereign master demands you stay."

Mr. SEWARD -1 made my preparations for going to

Yew York to day -3 ut why have we been requested to re-Mr. PETTIT-1, hav not the least idea, but I heard that The Senate met at noon, Timmediately went into Ex-

Hartford Munic. al Election. At the Municipal Election to-d in this city, Wm. J

Hamersley, Democrat, was elected b vor by 123 majori-The Whigs have a majority of two in the Common Comeil. The question of licensing thestrical exhibitions entered largely into the contest, and a majority of those elected to the Council are believed to be in favor of licensing such entertainments.

The School Question in Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, Monday, April 11, 1853. An immense meeting took place to night in the Maryland Institute in opposition to the bill now before the Legislature for the overthrow of the present Public School Sy tem. Ten thousand people were present and wwds a ald not get in. Charles M. Keyser presided. peeche were made by Rev. Drs. Johns, Fuller, Plumser, an others. Great excitement prevailed.

ew-Orleans mail of Tuesday last is to hand. We a nothing of interest in the papers.

Public School Excitement in Baltimore. Public School Excitement in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 11, 1833.

There is much excitement here on the Public School less on, a bill being before the Legislature, dictated by the Oat olies, to divide the School Fund. A town indignation, setting has been called for to night.

We have no mail this morning South of Washington.

Providence Mayoralty. PROVIDENCE, Monday, April 11, 1883.

For re-election. He gives as his reason for this course, re election. He gives as his reason for this course, the duties of the office require more sacrifice of competentiary considerations than he feels called upon as the circumstances which induced him to account a second to exist. Our Municipal Election of take place until next month, but the letter is a ln reason to prevent embarrassment in selecting a idate.

Opening of the St. Lawrence. first schooner from the Gulf of St. Lawrence arrive ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. STEAMER PULTON AT MOBELE RETURN OF VICE-PRESIDENT KING.

MOBILE, Monday, April 11, 1838. The United States steamer Fulton, from Matanzas, arrived at this port at noon to-day.

Vice-President King returned in her, and we regret to add his health is exceedingly low.

Later from Havana-Arrival of the Isabel at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Monday, April 11, 1853.

The steamship Isabel, Capt. Rollins, from Havana the 8th 1st., has arrived at this port. The lives of the political prisoners had been spared. They

ere taken to the scaffold, when their pardons were read, HAVANA MARKETS. HAVANA MARKETS.

SUGARS were active. Assured 628; to 629; reals; Whites, 8210 reals; Yollows, 627; reals; Rrowns, 6425; and Muscovadoes 4426 reals. The stock of Sugars at Havana and Matanzas amounted to 500, 660 horse.

MOLASSES source, and readily brought 2; reals.

FREIGHTS were unsteady, and small vessels were wanted. Quotations—To Gowes, £2 15/; to New-York, \$1 62; 47 box, and \$6 50 47 hold for Numer.

hone—10 Gowes, \$2.19\(\); to New-10\(\text{rx}\), \$0.02\(\psi\) bolt and \$0.00\(\psi\) bills were quoted at \$\frac{1}{2}\(\prime\) and for small amounts, \$10\(\prime\) pr. On New-York, \$2\(\pi\)3 discount. New-Victorians, \$1\(\prime\) for short eight.

9t, and for small amounts, 1977. On Seather S. Grienns, 14 for short sight.

MARINE DISASTERS.

NEW WIST. April 2.—The salvage on the schr. E. G. Willard amounted to 85 590.

Salvage on the schip Lucy \$30,700, and about \$75,000 would be required to pay everything.

The brig Sausson, 14 days from New-York, arrived on the 29th ult., reports coming in contact with the schooner Prospect from Porto Rico, with a cargo of sugar bound to New-York as ved two female passengers and children, and all the crew except the Captain and one man. [The Prospect arrived at New-York and reported coming in contact become staged.]

The salvage on the bark J. W. Coffin and cargo has not yet been Warded. Key West is healthy.

The Sunbury and Eric Railroad.

The Supreme Court to-day decided that the County Com-missioners had no right to subscribe \$2,000,000 to the Sun-bury and Eric Railroad without the consent of the County

The Sault Ste. Marie Canal-Lake Navigation.

DETROIT, Monday. April 11, 1853.

An injunction has been granted by Judge Johnson in th An injunction has been grained by studge Johnson in the Supreme Court upon the application of some of the unsuccessful bidders for the Sault Ste Marie Canal contract, restraining the Commissioners from executing the contract with Corning & Co. The matter will be heard before Judge Johnson on the 12th May.

The propellers Granite State and Mayflower passed down the river yesterday from Chicago for Ogdensburgh.

Vessel Abandoned at Sea. Vessel Abandoned at Sea.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, April 11, 1853.

The British bark Robert Kerr, Moys, of and from Glasgow for New York, with a cargo of iron, was abandoned at sea March 4, in latitude 40 36, longitude 53 05, in a sinking condition, with five feet water in her hold, having sprung a leak on the first, during heavy weather. All hands, passengers and crew, 42 in number, were taken off by the British bark Douglas, from Newcastle for New York, which vessel was spoken on Sunday last, about 75 miles south of Mon-tauk, short of provisions. Four of the crew of the Robert Kerr arrived at this port this afternoon in the schooner Arion from Norfolk, which spoke the Douglas.

Failure of a Paper House. SPRINGFIELD, Monday, April 11, 1853.

Messrs. D. & J. Ames, the large and well known paper makers of this city, have failed for a large amount. They have long been in embarrassed circumstances.

Sailing of the Steamship United States for Aspinwall. NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 8, 1853.
The steamship United States sailed for Aspinwall to-day

Lola Montes. NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, April 9, 1853. Lola Montez is here, and is going to California next wee

Mrs. C. N. Sinclair gone to California-The Steam

Mrs. C. N. Sinelair (late Forrest) was among the passengers for California per steamer Falcon, from this port.

The steamer Cherokee, for New-York via Havana, leaves here to-morrow.

The Europa's Advices at New-Orleans. NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 9, 1953.
The news per the Europa was received here to-day, and had no effect upon our Cotton market.

THE HIGHLANDS, Monday, April 11, 1833—P. M.
Two ships and a brig bound out are at anchor at the spit.
Corning's brig is coming past the Hook. Three brigs in
the Offing. No signals. Wind light from the south.—
Weather clear.

Canal Enlargement-New-York City School Bill Reported.
Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
ALBANY, Monday, April 11, 1853.
The majority of the House Canal Committee have

reported in favor of Mr. West's plan for enlarging the Canal, slightly and not materially amended. The minority of the Committee have reported in favor of the Vanderbilt plan, with an amendment to enlarge the Champlain Canal Locks.

ed as it originally came from the Senate, and has been ordered to a third reading.

The Canal matter is made the special order for tomorrow morning.

NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday April 11, 1838. The Niagara Ship Canal bill was reported complete. Mr. CLAPP opposed the bill as injurious to the Canal A long debate ensued. The report was agreed to, and

A long debate ensued. The report was agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third reading. Various Senate bills were received. That to incorporate a Ship Canal around the Falls of St. Marys was referred, to report complete. The Senate's amendments to the Police bill were concur-

Mr. VANDERBILT'S Canal Resolutions were reported ith amendments.
Mr. CLAPP reported Mr. Vanderbilt's resolutions with be verbal amendments, and including the Champlain

Both were made the special order for to morrow. The House then went into Committee on the Annual Ap-

propriation bill.

Mr. HOWARD asked unanimous consent to bring up the Mr. HOW AND asset of the widows' and orphans' fund of the New-York Fire Department.

Mr. HASTINGS objected. The bill was brought be-

ore the House in a secret and improper manner.

Mr. HOWARD said he brought in the bill in the regular He never did anything in an underhand or sner He always acted in a straightforward manner. way. He always acted in a straightforward manner. He never dodged a vote here—he always acted openly and fairly. The bill was not a private bill—it was to give money to a public charity. It was one of the best bills ever before the House. The New York firemen act gratuitously—many have lost their lives in the protection of the public property.

[Mr. H. read the names of many of those noble fellows,

[Mr. H. read the names of many of those noble fellows, stating the circumstances under which their lives were sacrificed.] Mr. H. was a member of the New York Fire Department. He was proud to belong to it. He was an officer in that Department, and he felt more honored by that position than he did by his seat on this floor or than he would by a seat in Congress. He hoped the bill would pass for the widows and orphans of the firemen of New York were worthy of the protection of the State. The session being near its close, and much business yet to be done, he would say no more.

ay no more. Mr. HASTINGS saidhis object was accomplished in bringing the matter to the attention of the House. The institu-tion to be benefited was a worthy one, but there were oth-

rs of the same character which were equally deserving of

ers of the same character which were equally deserving of
the public benefaction.

The House refused consent to take up the bill.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR moved a reconsideration of the vote
just taken, and that that motion lay on the table.

Mr. HOWARD announced his determination to resign
his seat as a Member of the Assembly. He did not wish to
belong to a body that would refuse aid to such a charity.

The report of the committee was agreed to, and the bill
was ordered to a third reading.

Various Senate bills were read and referred. Among
them a bill to incorporate a company to construct a ship

them a bill to incorporate a company to construct a ship canal around St. Mary's Falls. Referred to report com-

ete. On motion of Mr. NOBLE the Scnate's amendments to the New York Police bill were concurred in.
Mr. WEST, from the Canal Committee, made a report

the New Tork Police bill were concurred in.

Mr. WEST from the Canal Committee, made a report accompanied by the following resolutions:

Resolved (if the Senate concur.) That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be proposed, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the usar general election of Senators, and that the Secretary of Sena cause the same to be published in one newspaper in each of the Counties of this State, if there be one printed therein, for three months previous to the general election of Senators, in pussinance of the previous of the sirs section of the threemonth article of said Constitution.

Add to section ten of said article the following:

"And the Legislature may, during the next six years, annually appropriate to the configuence of the Eric, the Cwego, the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and to the completion of the Universe of the Analysis of the Canals, whenever from disapidence and decay it shall be necessary to rebuild them, a sum not excessing one million and five hundred thousand dollars. If the remainder of the revenues of the canals mentioned in section three of this article for the current sixely year in which such appropriation is made shall be insufficient to meet such appropriation, the Legislature at its next session, shall supply such dedicates by by loan The Legislature may also borraw one million and five hundred thousand dollars to refund to the believe of Canal Revenue Certificates, issued under the provisions of chapter four hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the treasury Largeon; but no interest to accrue after July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the amount received into the treasury Largeon; but no interest on such loans shall be paid out of the said remainders of the Canal revenues, until the expiration of the fixed year in which the last of said loans shall be made. In each fixed year threafter there shall be appropriated and set spart out of the said remainder of the revenues and interest on such loans shall be ac

"No part of the revenues of the Canals or of the funds borrowed under this section, shall be paid or applied upon or in canacquence of any alleged contract made under chapter Seur hundred and cighty-five, of the laws of one thousand eight handred and fifty-one, except for work done prior to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

and fifty-two.

"All contracts for work or materials on any Castal shall be made with
the person who shall offer to do or provide the same at the lowest
price, with adequate security for the performance."

Mr. BURROUGHS moved that the resolutions lay on the ble and be printed. Mr. WEST moved to amend by making them the special

hir. WEST moved to amend by making them the special order for to-morrow morning.

Mr. HENDEE called the previous question (on sutting off Mr. West's amendment.) Lost.

Mr. CLAPP, from the minority of the Committee, reported the Senate resolutions, with some amendments, chiefly verbal, but including the Champlain Canal.

On motion of Mr. WEST, it was made the special order according with the majority report. Carried.

On monon of Mr. WEST, it was made the special order in connection with the majority report. Carried.

Mr. FORSYTH moved that the Hudson Ship Canal bill be read a third time. Lost.

Mr. LOOMIS reported the Supply Bill, with amendments.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The General Appropriation bill passed in Committee.

A resolution referring the Code to a Special Committee was adopted.

as adopted.

The bill authorizing the Pennsylvania Coal Company to onstruct a portion of their road in this State, was order to a third reading.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The General Militia Law, as codified by the Commis

oners.

To incorporate the People's College.

Authorizing the Corporation of New-York to provide Court Room.
The Catholic Churches bill was ordered to a third

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. Authorizing a loan of \$75,000 to construct a Workhouse

Authorizing a loan of \$75,000 to construct a Workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

To assend the Charter of Williamsburgh.
The House refused to reconsider the vote regulating the bill for Economy in Canal Expenditures.

The bill to supply Common Schools with "Stryker's Reg-ister" was rejected, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

SENATE.

Mr. BEEKMAN reported favorably on the Street Children bill.

Mr. COOLEY reported favorably on the bill relative to weekly statements to be made by the New York Banks.

Also as to Sixpenny Savings Banks.

Mr. TABOR introduced a bill to amend the law of libel, so as to protect the press in fair and correct reports of

Mr. MORGAN reported favorably on several bills rela-

Mr. MORGAR et al. (1997) tive to Brooklyn, viz:
Altering the Commissioner's map.
Making permanent the Pier line.
Relative to Street Assessments and Grades in the Eighth

Relative to Street Assessments and Grades in the Eighth and Ninth Wards. Relative to Police Expenses. Mr. VANSCHOONHOVEN called up the bill relative to Paxes and Quit Rents.

Mr. COOLEY, favorably, the bill incorporating the West-

thester Savings Bank.

Mr TARER introduced a bill to amend the law of libel but trials. Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. VAN SCHOONHOVEN called up the bill in rela-

tion to taxes on quit rents.

He addressed the Senate at length in advocacy of the bill, and urged that it was due to the great mass of the peo-ple who were residents in the region—chiefly affected, that this measure should pass. He had advocated it because it as a discharge of his public duty.

Mr BARTLETT had no sympathy with, or justification for the outrages upon the law, made by Anti-Renters. Their votes had been against him, and he had no pledges to them. But he advocated the bill, as a measure of simple

Mr. WARD opposed the bill with great force. The debate was prolonged until the hour for recess.

Nothing else was done, notwithstanding the session will probably end on Wednesday.

No question taken. Recess.

The Anti-Rent Stay Bill was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS REPORTED.

Relative to Jurers in New-York.

The Banking Basis Bill.
To authorize Utica to take Stock in the Watertown Railauthorize Oswego to take Stock in certain railways. To authorize Oswego to take Stock in certain rainally.
The New York Annual Tax Bill was passed.
The Senate refused to take from the general orders the

Railway Contract Bill.

Mr. BENNETT called up the adjournment resolution. A motion to extend it to Thursday was lost, and the Senate rred in the resolution. Catholic Corporations Bill was taken up by the cast Ine Camone Corporations Bull was taken up by the cast-ing vote of the Governor.

A debate ensued. A motion to lay it on the table was

The Neupolitan Mission.

Correspondence or The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1883. The nomination of Mr. Belmont (Germanicé Herr Schönberg) as Charge to Naples is again actively urged on the President. His aspirations are supported by the Slidell and Buchanan influence, Mr. Slidell being a near relative of his by marriage. The enemies of the Administration may desire his appointment, but its friends annot, any more than can these Americans who cherist the reputation of their country above the advancement of any political clique or party. To make an American Amador out of such an agent of the Rothschilds, and a former Consul General of Austria, will cover the Executive with ridicule. In Europe it will be said that he bought his place. Nor will it gratify the naturalized population, as the appointment of Soulé has done. The latter is an evidence of liberal policy toward foreignborn citizeus, who distinguish themselves by their brains; but what evidence of liberality is needed toward those who only distinguish themselves by their

American Dramatic Pund Dinner.

This annual reunion was held last night at the Astor House, on which occasion a company numbering some three hundred sat down to a dinner, which fully sustained the bonorable reputation of the proprietors of the popular house

in which it was given.

Hon. Ogder Hoffman presided, assisted at the other tables by a number of Vice-Presidents. Among the guests were Hon, E. B. Hart, Prof. Mapes, Recorder Tillou, Col. May. Com. Levy, Aug. Belmont, Alfred Bunn, Drs. Power and Quackenboss, Mr. Brough, Mr. Gilbert, of Philadelphia, Mr. Fleming, of Boston, R. Shelton, Mackenzie, Le Grand Smith, J. B. Monnat, Capt. Schenck of the Navy, and others. Dodworth's splendid band was present, and furnished the instrumental music; and Miss Gould of Wallack's, Miss ones, and Messrs. Brougham, Lyster, Rea, Condon, Trevor, Alleyne, Cafferty, and others, were present for vocal per-

formance. An original Address, by Miss Laura Keene, of Wallack's, was a feature of the festival.

Over the head table was a painting of the bust of Shakspere, which stood in the wall of the old Park Theater; and at the lower end of the room was a full length of Christo-

at the lower end of the room was a full length of Christopher Columbus. The ornamental confectionary of the tables was characteristic: Bust of Shakspere, Temple of Liberty, Richard III., Othello, Shylock, Paul Pry, Shakspere's House, and Thespian Temple.

After the viands, "Xon Nobis Domine" was sung, accompanied by the Band.

The Chairman, after a short pause, gave the first regular tast.

Onst: The President of the United States. [Music-"Hail Columbia."] The Second toust was given: [Music-] Hall The Governor of the State of New-York. [Music-] Mr. H. gave the third was a second for the second tous the second to

Mr. H. gave the third regular teast:
The City of New-York.
[Received with hearty cheers, music and song: Mynheer Van Donk. an Donk.] Recorder Thilot was called upon to respond. He was Recorder Thilot was called upon to respond. He was a native New Yorker—bern and reared here—had watched the City's progress from a small town, as it were, to the present immense extent. He felt a deep interest in her honor and glory. The recent rapid extent of her power in every sense of the word had been alike wonderful and, gratifying. Here also the drama had first been planted in

every sense of the word had been alike wonderful and, gratifying. Here also the drama had first been planted in America, and had kept pace with other features of progress. He referred to the days of Cooke, Kean, and other leading actors. The present occasion showed the high sense of honor, of humanity and benevolence which characterized the members and friends of the dramatic profession, as evinced by the progress of this society.

The President rose to give the fourth regular toast, which he prefaced with some remarks. He was proud of the Army and Navy. He feared the latter was not represented. The former was here to speak for itself. The Navy would not be forgotten. Its deeds in the Mexican war were alive in all hearts. He would give the toast:

The Army and the Navy of the United States. [Nine Cheers. Music—"Star Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle."]

Major Spracotr, of the Army commander at this post, was called up. He felt imalequate, but would do his duty. All the world is a stage, and we were the actors. It is true of myself, for I am here without notice, without my part, and unfortunately without a prompter. He thanked the company for their generous remembrance of the Army; he feit complimented and honored. He saw around him faces familiar from his boyhood, awakening pleasant early recollections. He saw those actors here whose lessons led him, he hoped, to virtuous and honorable paths. They had done honor to their age and generation, and had elevated man to the nobler deeds of life. He gave as a toast: man to the nobler deeds of life. He gave as a toast:

The Dramstic Association—Elevated and honorable in its designs, may encome attend the efforts of its members, and contribute to the lappings of its beneficiaries. [Cheers.]

Col. Max returned thanks for the toast to the Army, and

Col. MAY returned thanks for the toast to the Ariny, and wished prosperity to the Dramatic Fund.

Capt. Schenck was called up by the President, and made a humorous but brief speech. He said he was a youngster, only Captain of a steamboat, a more Lieutenant in the enly Captain of a steamboat, a mere Lieutenant in the Navy. He couldn't speak; 'Navy officers never became Presidents, but the Army leaders did—they cultivated oratory, because they all expected to be candidates for President. [Cheers.] A'il we Navy folks do is to go to sea, and get good pay. [Cheers.] We never get to be Post Captains, however. He gave:

The American Dramatic, Fund. [Creers.]

The PRESIDENT prefaced the next toast by a speech. He was here as a matter of cheerful duty. He paid a most elo-

quent tribute to the late David C. Colden, the first President of the Association, and his immediate predecessor and relative. He also spoke in high enlogy of the Dramatic Profession, which had been robbed of the honor which was truly its due. He knew that there were many unworthy members in the profession: but what calling is free from this accusation. He believed that the actor is entitled to henor and reward. The chord of human feeling was tenched by his master hand. Without the actor there would have been no Shakspere, no bard of Nature. He knew it was a profession which was illustrated by the gruius of a Garrick, the friend of Goldsmith: of a Siddous, whose currer was sprillant as her life was pure and spotless. whose career was as brilliant as her life was pure and spotless. Such is the profession which has given birth to this Society. If no sight is more sublime than a great man struggling with difficulties, then the actor who comes from the home of difficulties, then the actor who comes from the home of want and sickness, to play his part for our instruction, is truly entitled to our sympathies. Is it not hard to see such a man, by accident perhaps, deprived of the aculties which have so often charmed us, without a friend to aid and cheer him—without a generous Prederick or a noble hearted Sir Robert Bramble, to take him home and cheer away his wors! This Association, however, is the noble work of the actors themselves. They have brought it to success, and we are only called up to aid in its area. successs, and we are only called up to aid in its pros-perity. It calls upon us by every motive of generosity to break down the bars which the selfish and the ignorant

break down the bars which the selfish and the ignorant would erect between the actor and his fellow men. But the Society is triumphant. I therefore ask you to join me, with heart, soil sind spirit, in drinking:

Prosperity to the Dramatic Fund Association. [Nine cheers. Song, by Meers. Alleyne and others.]

The Secretary. Mr. Wemyss, read a statement of the finances. There are about 150 members. Actual Fund. \$17,144 9c. A anal income, \$2,465. Increase during the Collections were then made for the benefit of the Fund

year, \$2,609 36.

Collections were then made for the benefit of the Fund, amounting to about \$2,000.

The next regular toast was given:

"The Press." [Musc.]

James Brooks, of The Express, replied. He trusted there might ever be kindred sympathies between the Press and the Stage. He spoke of the difficulty with which the charter of this Society was obtained from the Legislature in consequence of a fanatical Pulpit and a bigoted Press, which too often toemed with misrepresentations of the Stage, connecting it with all that is horrible and infamous. He thought if Belial and Beelzebub had asked for a charter for the Infernal Regions, the Legislature would hardly have been more appalled than whenasked for a charter for a Dramatic Association. He said he argued theoretically for the diffue origin of the Drama, the Mosaic sacrifices, the middle aged mysteries, &c., as performed by the Jewish and Roman Church. But it would not do. He then tried to tough the chord of Charity, and that ultimafely succeeded. Mr. B. proceeded to eulogize the profession of the actor, who must be painter, sculptor, poet, and more than orator, to delineate the passions which he cannot feel, except by the highest art of his profession. He bore his humble tribute to the drama, and should be happy at some later period of the evening, when more inspired than at present to say more.

Mr. Dana, of The Tribune, was called upon. He did not hope for inspiration, but none could say anything which could exceed his opinion of the influence of the Dramamon modern taste and character. It had been said that the Stage, Painting, Sculpture, Poetry were degenerated; but he did not think so. The Drama, more than any other art, draws immediately from the soul of man. It cannot degenerate unless man himself does so. As society advances so the Drama must improve. If he needed any illustration of the high character which the Drama now held, he found it in the eminent actors before him. After some complimentary remarks upon Mr. Wallack's private and professional career, Mr. D. proposed:

Mr. D. proposed:
The Health of Mr. Wallack. [Cheers.]
Mr. W. replied. There was no gift more noble than spontaneous cloquence. He had it not; his eloquence was the language of others. Therefore he was in an unenviable polanguage of others. Therefore he was in an unenviable po-sition. There had been eloquence mon his right and his left. But he could speak plainly. He loved his art; was more than satisfied with the appreciation which his efforts had made. He had done his best to deserve some of the praise which he had received. He had those around, him who had done more than he. He thanked them all— was grateful to all. He knew this public could well appre-ciate true dramatic talent; they also generously appre-ciated that talent which honestly strove to be great. He owed a great debt of gratitude to the City of New York, as long ago as 1818, when a young man of 24, he first appear. as long ago as 1s1s, when a young man of 24, he first appear ed. He said he had given first appearances of Sheriff, Se-guin, Vandenhoff, Charles Kean; he gave another, whom guin, Vandenhoff, Charles Rean, ne gave anome, he feared would push his father from his stool. [Cheers.] He saw on his left the smiling and robust. [Cheers, meant for Mr. Blake.] Before him another cheerful, hard workingman, [Brougham.] On my right is one who does all he can for his father, (Lester.) and so he ought. He referred to the ladies, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. Stephens, Miss the ladies, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. Stephens, Miss Gould, &c. He also introduced this season a young and gifted claimant for favor; I allude to Miss Keene. [Cheers.] And last, though by no means least, he had introduced to New York that gentlemanly actor and manager, Win. E. Burton. [Cheers.] Manly rivaly he delighted in: he wished all honorable managers success, and himself, too. [Cheer.] The seventh regular toast was then given:

The Drama, and the Memory of Shakspere. [Cheers.] Mr. Blake rose to respond. He hoped these anniversaries would be a succession of triumphs, when he who spoke, and many of those who came after him slept the sleep that knows no waking. Eulogy upon the Drama would be superfluous. Where the profession begun, we know; where it will end we know not, for mind is always progressive. To "gild refined gold" is said to be superfluous. So it is to tell of Shakspere. Nothing can be said of him to add to his honor or renown. The drama, the speaker said, is truth, and truth will prevail. He need not repeat the story of the life of Shakspere—it would be a not repeat the story of the life of Shakspere—it would be a He believed reinxation and amusement were necessary for main. Where shall we turn except to the Theater? While he deprecated all the licentiousness and extravagance of the stage, he still thought that the enlightened man must turn tage, he still thought that the calightened man must turn
of the stage for amusement. He proceeded to say that he
lesired a more pure and perfect Drama, more clevated
aste on the stage. We look to the patrons of the Theater
of secure this result. In Young America the Drama glows, to secure this result. In Young America the Drama glows, it burns, it triumphs. [Cheers.] Of this present occasion of the Dramatic Fund, he hoped the best success; he looked for the breaking down of the barriers of prejudice, and the full triumph of the American Drama. Mr. B. then spoke in high terms of Mr. Wallack, and then more particularly of the business in hand.—the Dramatic Fund. Gentlemen, said he, you have done honor to the cause, and God

theren, said he, you have done honor to the cause, and God bless you for it. [Cheers.]

The Secretary then read the results of the collection; From Mad. Alboni. \$100; Le Grand Smith. \$25; Placide's Varieties. New Orleans. \$325; a Friend. \$100; Eliza Logan. \$25; Mr. Wallack. \$25; Mr. Archdeacon. \$25; Taylor & Co. \$25; Dr. Young. \$25; J. Phalen. \$25; the Mayor. \$25; Washington Irving. \$20; Mr. McMarray. \$25; X. B. Blant. \$25; Mrs. Hamblin. \$50; several smaller sums; whole amount of donations. \$1,401; leaving but \$1,200 necessary to make up the capital of \$20,000.

Gen. Norms. of Philadelphia, proposed that thirteen genetemen—a glorious number—subscribe \$100 apiece, and he would be the thirteenth. John B. Murray subscribed \$100; Capt. U. P. Levy. Navy. \$100; Dr. Proudioot. \$100; Mr. Blake. \$100; Mr. Monnot. \$100; Eclectic Club. \$100. Mr. A. Delavan. \$100; Joseph. Lee. \$100; a gentlemun from New Oricans. \$100; Isanc F. Holbrook. \$300. The \$1,300 was thus raised, and the announcement was hailed with

New Origans, \$100; Isaac F. Hotorook, \$500. The \$1,300 was thus raised, and the announcement was halled with most vociferous cheers. An extra \$100 from Auguste Belmont was handed in. It was announced that Mr. Wallack had decided to give a benefit for the fund at which he would himself appear. The Light Guard subscribed \$100. The President then went on with the toasts:

The Learned Professions [Music.]

JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., was called up for a speech, and made a very humorous address, which "set the table in a

mr.
The following is the Address spoken by Miss Keene

A single lustrum has scarce passed away. Since, on this spot we hailed the natal day Since, on this spot we hailed the natal day
Of our young enterprise—assembled here,
You watched its onward progress year by year.
You saw that its intention should command
Success, and nobly helped it heart and hand:
For, when did ought deserving seek your aid,
And find the measure of relief delayed.
Thanks to your kindness, mine is not the task.
For this, our cause, your suffrages to ask.
The little we require (if I'm told aright)
You've done, or else you'll see it done to night.
Ah! in this brilliant scene of mirth and joy
It were not well to mingle an alloy—
Else would I ask you to reflect on those
Who, in the sad accumulated woes Else would I ask you to reflect on those Who, in the sad accumulated wors Of sickness and distrust, have but one thought I pon this night, with expectation fraught. Hoping to find, upon the coming morrow, Some kind alleviation of their sorrow. What must your pleasure be to know that they Will solace find before another day Enables man his fellow man to lift.
Up from dejection in his hour of need.
There's something heavenly in the glorious deed.
But why should I upon this theme dilate!
(For I presume they've handed round the plate, (For I presume they we handed round the plate,
And the much wished for goal is surely won—
You are not the men to leave your work scarce done.)
No. no. Ere this sweet Charity has smiled.
And blessed on earth her youngest smartest child.
Tis not my province, thanks, kind friend, to you, In aid of this, our righteous cause, to sue.
But, were I asked your sympathies to touch,
Believe me, in the actor's lot there's much
That might appeal to every feeling heart.
You only see the gay and brilliant part
In his career, for, as the brightest ray Casts deepest shadows—beam on him what may, Of favor's luster, the brief radiance past, Too off the jaded mind's with grief o'ercast, In the bright fervor of the noonday sun. When first the histrion applause has won. It cheers his heart, and glows upon his brow, And all his world is genial radiance now— All !—save the present glory—is forgot : The shade's behind him, and he heeds it not— But, when the sun of favor passes o'er— Full in his path the shadow falls before. And still he's doomed to see its length ning ray
Deepen the gloom of his declining day—
Thus would I speak, had there been any need,
Your thoughts towards true benevolence to lead,
If I'm in error pardon me I pray—
Think of the motive and forget the way
Think of the motive and forget the way In which 'tis urged : mine's but a feeble voice ; But, ah ! what gladden'd numbers would rejoice, Could but those words from hence re-echoed be, You can begin your work of charity. Then in his words whose name, Columbia's pride, The bard who told how brave Bozzaris died,

Friends of the stage, who hall it as the shrine Where Music, Painting, Poetry entwine Their kindred garlands, where their blended power, Refines, exalts, eunobles hour by hour The spirit of the land, and like the wind, seen but felt, bears on the bark of mind. To you the hour that consecrates the dome.
Will call up dreams of prouder hours to come.

The remaining regular toasts were:
Literature and Art.
Weman. [Sosg—"Here's a Health to all Good Lasses"]
We left the company in the hight of enjoyment.

Virginia Congressional Apportisement.

The Legislature of Virginia has apportioned that State for Congress as follows: President in 1852. Districts. Westmoreland 280
Richmond County 234
Essex 273
Northumberland 208 5,841 King and Queen..... Lancaster..... York......
 Northampton.
 298

 Accomac
 576

 Elizabeth City.
 156
 3,315 92,815 PIERCE. 57 II. 8

 Princess Ann.
 409

 Norfolk County
 991

 Nerfolk City
 767

 Nansemond
 500
 10,379 4.953 91.254 PIERCE. III. Scorrigichmond City. 1,854 37,128 4,734 | Majority for Pierce | IV | Scort. | Nettoway | 122 | Prince Edward | 227 | Dinwiddle | 319 | Petersburg | 515

15,645 PIERCE. 1 V. S Halifax.... Apamatox..... Total 3,512

Majority for Pierce

VI. Scorr.
Albemarle 1,163
Bedford 1,189
Amherst 450
Nelson 501
Graene 87 4,338 PIERCE.

pepper Orange..... Total......4,419 Majority for Pierce ...
 VIII.
 Scorr.

 Hampshire
 649

 Page
 110

 Warren
 169

 383
 383
 Total. 6,007

Majority for Pierce

IX Scorr.
Rockbridge 1,031
Augusts 1,674
Rockingham 575
Highland 170 7.181 Highland.....

577

Pendleton 3,047 1.186 Taylor.....2.078

XI. Scorr. 224 Upson. 324 Harrison. 601 11,533

 Barbour
 324

 Randolph
 301

 Braxton
 387

 Dandridge
 86

 Ritchie 188
Gilmor 114
Wood 645
 Jackson
 439

 Mason
 536

 Putnam
 348

 Kanawha
 1,295

 Calcul
 451
 Cabeli..... 451 XII. Scorr. Fed'l Pop. 13,413

| Mercer | 205 | Greenbrier | 644 | Boone | 117 | Logan | 173 | Wyoming | 42 Fayette 26 3.934 Raleigh..... 5,456 11.050

94,028 KENTUCKY.-The Whigs of the Ashland District have presented Hon Robert P. Letcher as their candidate for Congress. The District Convention adopted a resolution omplimenting Gen. Leslie Combs.

MARYLAND,-Colonel G. W. Hughes, (Young America Democrat,) has not withdrawn as a candidate for the Demoratic nomination for Governor, but has gone to Europe.

9,634

Central America. We have the Gaccia de Costa Rica to March 19, but no later news from the War between Honduras and Guatous

a. It seems that on the 4th of January the Government of Nicaragua addressed that of Guatemala, offering to mediate between the parties, but the proposal was declined. Guatemals has quashed the charter of the St. Thomas Coloniza. tion Company, on account of failure, on the part of the Company, to failil its stipulations. The City of San Salvader is said to be growing with rapidity very remarkable that country.

The Gaceta announces that it has learned the election of Gen. Chamorro as Supreme Director of Nicaragua, from the journals of the United States. Considering that Nics. ragna is the nearest neighbor of Costa Rica, this seems rather a circuitous way of receiving such intelligence.

The Cayuga Marshes.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.

Siz: Can any good thing come out of that excessively negative mass congregated at Albany, dignified by the

negative mass congregated at Albany, dignified by the cognomen of Legislature?

Why don't some man invent a score of automatons, whose only qualifications need be the power of saving no, and let them occupy the seats of absentees? They would answer a double purpose of forming a quorum and no gold would be thrown away in attempts at bribery. I am led thus to remark by the "laid on the table." which has been given to a number of measures which, were emphatically for the benefit of the people. Not least among which is the bill for the draining of the Cayaga marshes, which has been interred in defiance of the unanimous wishes of the people of this part of the State. Petition after petition has been referred to the Committee, and they reported unanimously a bill to effect the object, prothey reported unanimously a bill to effect the object, pro-posing to reimburse all expenses incurred by the State by a tax upon the lands to be benefitted, and showing also that the overflow was increased by the erection of the works for the enlarged canal which is carried over the marsh, infor the enlarged canal which is carried over the marsi, instead of on a level as formerly. Still the everlasting negative has consigned the bill where all the reforms for the
benefit of the people has been, or I fear will be, laid—"Onthe table." I sew of your readers are aware of the extent
of this plague spot upon the center of the State. It reaches
from the foot of Cayuga Lake to Baldwinsville, and embraces, together with lands overflowed at the head of the
Lake, some 50,300 acres, composed of the richest alluvial
formation, capable, according to the report of the State
Engineer, of an effectual drainage, but which not breathes
torth its deadly malaria. The stagmant water is charged
with the decomposition of the growth of the soil, and mingling with the water of the fivers, thus rendering nore that
the immediate vicinity until for the habitation of men.
Who can calculate the fever, disease and death to say
nothing of musketoes) which have already resulted from
this pestiferous marshe. And yet this body of sayes refuse
the paltry appropriation of \$100,000, and that to be rafunded for this most desirable object. More money is squardered every year under the policy of Locofocusm in buying hemlock lumber for the Camel, and paying contractors
damages.

I really hope, for the henor of the State, (to say nothing

damages.

I really hope, for the hanor of the State, (to say nothing of the Legislature,) that this vote will be reconsidered. The project recommends itself on the score of economy sufficiently to secure the amport of sensible men, for, instead of producing nothing pecuniarily at present, the land reclaimed would add to the revenue of the State by the taxes, and swell the toils of the Canals by its million of bushels of wheat, or other surplus produce, Auburn, Monday, April 4, 1853.

Spring, the Murderer. As was generally surmised, Spring, the murderer of Ho-nora Shaw and Ellen Lynch, turns out to be the assassin of Mr. Joseph Rink, who was killed on the afternoon of the

Mr. Joseph Rink, who was killed on the afternoon of the 12th of January last.

It will be recollected that an umbrella and knife were found in the store of Mr. Rink, afterit had been ascertained that he had been stabbed. Wm. Byrne, the officer who took so active a part in bringing Spring to justice, by obtaining the disclosures from his san, has all along had his mind impressed with the idea that Spring had also murdered Rink.

With this impression he waited upon Mr. Ragan to obtain such a clue to Spring's whereabouts on the day that Rink was murdered, as Ragan might be possessed of. The latter, at that interview, inclined to the belief that Spring was at work in his (Ragan's) cellar at the time Rink was killed.

k iled.

Not content with this, Mr. Byrne waited-upon the brother

Not content with this, Mr. Byrne waited upon the brother of Rink, and urged him to call upon Mr. Ragan, with the unbrella found in the store after the murder. He did so on Friday, and upon an examination of the umbrella, both Mr. and Mrs. Ragan recognised it to be theirs.

It had upon it unmistakeable marks by which it could be recognised. Three small patches had been put upon it by Mrs. Ragan, and a piece of wire had also, a short time before, been attached to it by Mr. Ragan, to render it strong and secure. These marks were still upon it.

Mrs. Ragan now distinctly remembers that about the time of the Rink murder, Spring had been indulging in drink, and was cross and irritable. Mr. Ragan had missed a small amount of money from his deek. He was satisfied that Spring had taken it, but avoided saying anything to him respecting it, upon account of his crooked disposition and conduct. On the afternoon of the day upon which Rink was murdered, Spring borrowed an umbrella from Mr. Ragan. The latter felt curious to know which way he

and conduct. On the alternoon of the day upon which Kink was murdered, Spring borrowed an umbrella from Mr. Ragan. The latter felt curious to know which way he was going, and walked out after him, and saw him walk up Market st. to Thirteenth and turn down Thirteenth to-wards Chestnut. Mr. Ragan then went juto his store umbrella, supposed to have been left in the store by the murderer when he fled, is the one he lent to Spring on the afternoon Rink was killed. We understand that both Mrs.

and Mr. Ragan are willing to swear that the umbrella be lengs to them.

There can now be little doubt that the murder spoken of by Spring to his son, upon the commission of which he ex-pected to get a large sum of money, but obtained none, was that of Rink. The public mind has been gradually settling that of Kink. The public mind has been gradually settling down to the conviction for some time past, and the facts seem now about to be developed.

It is the opinion of Mr. Ragan that when Spring left his store, in Market st., with the small sum of money he had, he must have gone somewhere and purchased the knife with which the murder was committed, and which was left behind, as he has no recollection of Spring ever having owned such a knife.

owned such a knife.

The murderer of Rink, it will be recollected, ran down Chestnut st. and turned down Eighth. Just the cours

Chestnat-st. and turned down Eighth. Just the course Spring would naturally have pursued to avoid the part of the city where he was best known.

Mr. William Byrne has been most untiring in his efforts' to ferret out every fact or incident which would tend to unravel the dreadful web which surrounded the crimes of which Spring has been guilty. He has served the cause of justice most faithfully, and deserves well of the community for his disinterested exertions. disinterested exertions.

There seems to be no end to the terrible array of mis-

There seems to be no end to the terrible array of misdeeds brought home to this miserable murderer. The offense of which he has recently been convicted was most fearful, but the scene presented on Thursday, when the miserablefather endeavored to fasten the foul crime upon his only
son, was scarcely less disgusting than the crime itself.

The reports of the speech of the condemned wretch
upon this occasion, tend to mislead the public on a veryessential point. During the progress of his statement, hewas about to tell the Court something concerning the
offenses he was charged with in New-York, when hew aschecked by Judge Kelley, who told the prisoner to confinehimself to matters touching the murder, and not give the
Court a history of his life. Spring then contined himself
strictly to such matters as the son had spoken of during
his examination.

as examination.

After the murderer had finished his statement of matters After the margerer had thushed his statement of matters connected with the Southwark murder, he then said to the Judge: "Now, if your Honor has no objections, I will 'return to New York." meaning that he would recur to that branch of his subject. Spring is not a fool, and he did, not design to convey the idea that he would return to New-York in person. We mention this fact to dispel the erroneous idea that the condemned islon proposed to be banished to New-York.

neous idea that the condemned islon proposed to be ban-ished to New York.

We may mention, in connection with this tale of horror, that, during a visit we paid to the scene of the murder in Federal st., found a copy of The Philadelphia Sunday Dis-patch of the Sunday following the Rink murder. This was the only newspaper we saw on the premises. It was in the room occupied by Mrs. Shaw. This fact is, at all events, a somewhat curious coincidence, as it contained the full par-ticulars of the Rink murder.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—The Easton Argus speaking of Retrenchment and Reform, says: "We have talked much on this subject as a party, and professed much—the people will now watch closely to see whether our professions and practices conform."

We trust they will, and if they do, and hold the party to its accountability, it will go out of power by the run in about three years, ten months and twenty days from this present writing.

writing.

The Paris Correspondent of The N. O. Christian Advocate says: "Uncle Tom's Cabin is having as great a run in France as it seems to have had in England and America. Whatever be the opinion on slavery, it will be acknowledged that this work has done one good in France, viz.: It has awakened a desire in many minds to read the Bible. Colporteurs have reported lately that the question has been put to them, whether their Bibles were the same as Uncle Tom's; and when an affirmative answer has been made, the Bible has been bought at once."

Mr. Anbry, the great Rocky Monate Insteller, made a trip with a party from R un Fe to California the past winter, with a flock of 5,000 sheep. In a letter from a mid atted "Colorado of the West, Feb. 10th." he expresses great confidence that his animals will be able to perform the remainder of the journey without inconvenience, and states that the prospects of his adventure are very good. He writes: "We traveled a long and very bad road, second several jornadas, or deserts, of one hundred unin length, without water, and of course suffered much, is not probable we shall retain any pleasant recollection this trip; and still we had good luck, for we have only one of the fleek since we left the Del Norte. We foun a mountain near the Gila, the bones of tight or ten person, who were no doubt murdered by the Indians. Our large party induced them to treat us in a friendly manner."

and other places in Now-Jorsey, will be pleased to that Mr. France, the catalyses The myor, will be pleased to that Mr. France, the catalyses The myor, will be added to that Mr. France, the catalyses The myor, will be of novelties, is to pay their a professional will be added to the catalyses th